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EXAMINER

JACOBS, LASHONDA T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2157

DATE MAILED: 02/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/768,432	PISUPATI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	LaShonda T Jacobs	2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 November 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
- Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This is a Final Office Action in response to Applicant's Amendment filed on November 15, 2004. Claims 1-21 are presented for further examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blair et al (hereinafter, "Blair", U.S. Pat. No. 6,182,227) in view of Karim (U.S. Pat. No. 6,654,892).

As per claim 1, Blair discloses a device comprising:

- a set of computing resources for providing a service which accessible via a network (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 3, lines 58-67, col. 4, lines 1-10, lines 34-39 and col. 8, lines 1-9); and
- service handler (web server) (abstract, col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 3, lines 58-67, col. 4, lines 1-10, col. 5, lines 30-67 and col. 6, lines 1-2).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- receiving an email message that specifies and access function pertaining to the service and performs the access function in response to the email message.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- receiving an email message that specifies and access function pertaining to the service and performs the access function in response to the email message (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claim 7, Blair discloses a communication system comprising:

- device having a set of computing resources for providing a service and having a service handler that provides access to the service via a network (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 3, lines 58-67, col. 4, lines 1-10, lines 34-39 and col. 8, lines 1-9);
- firewall (gateway) that controls access to the device from outside of the network (col. 6, lines 48-62); and

- computing element that accesses the service through the firewall by transferring an email message to the service handler such that the email message (col. 5, lines 30-67 and col. 6, lines 1-2).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- specifying an access function pertaining to the service function.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- specifying an access function pertaining to the service function (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claim 14, Blair discloses a method for accessing a service in a device comprising the steps of:

- transferring an email message to the device via a network (col. 5, lines 48-60); and

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- such that the email message specifies an access function pertaining to the service
- performing the access function in response to the email message.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- such that the email message specifies an access function pertaining to the service (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61);
- performing the access function in response to the email message (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claims 2 and 10, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message carries the service and service handler (col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-62).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- performing the access function by loading and running the service using the computing resources.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- performing the access function by loading and running the service using the computing resources (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claims 4 and 12, Blair discloses:

- a service handler (col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-62).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- performing the access function by passing a command to the service in response to the email message.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- performing the access function by passing a command to the service in response to the email message (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a

given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claim 5, Blair discloses:

- wherein the service handler enables access to the service in response to an HTTP command (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 6, lines 27-62 and col. 8, lines 17-30).

As per claims 6 and 13, Blair discloses:

- wherein the service is a diagnostic service for the device (col. 5, lines 4-14 and col. 6, lines 43-47).

As per claim 8, Blair further discloses:

- a computing element that accesses the service by transferring an HTTP command to the service handler via the network (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 6, lines 27-62).

As per claim 9, Blair discloses:

- wherein the HTTP command includes a command associated with the service such that the service handler passes the command to the service in response to the HTTP command (col. 5, lines 30-60 and col. 6, lines 27-62).

As per claim 15, Blair further discloses:

- transferring an HTTP command to the device via the network (col. 1, lines 11-27, col. 5, lines 48-60 and col. 6, lines 27-62); and
- accessing the service in response to the HTTP command (col. 5, lines 64-67, col. 1-2 and lines 27-62).

As per claim 16, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message carries the service (col. 5, lines 30-60 and col. 6, lines 27-62).

As per claim 17, Blair discloses:

- the steps of loading and running the service using a set of computing resources in the device (col. 5, lines 30-60 and col. 6, lines 27-62).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- performing the access function.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- performing the access function (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claim 18, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message carries a URL for the service (abstract, col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-47).

As per claims 3, 11 and 19, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message carries a URL for the service and service handler (abstract, col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-47).

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- performs the access function by obtaining the service from the URL (file) and then loading and running the service using the computing resources.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- performs the access function by obtaining the service from the URL (file) and then loading and running the service using the computing resources (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

As per claim 20, Blair discloses:

- wherein the email message includes a command associated with the service (abstract, col. 5, lines 30-67, col. 6, lines 1-2 and lines 27-47).

As per claim 21, Blair discloses the invention substantially as claims discussed above:

However, Blair does not explicitly disclose:

- performing the access function by passing a command to the service in response to the email message.

Karim discloses a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall including:

- performing the access function by passing a command to the service in response to the email message (abstract, col. 2, lines 10-31, col. 3, lines 25-53, col. 4, lines 3-11, lines 48-67, col. 5, lines 50-67, col. 6, lines 1-6, col. 8, lines 1-7 and lines 45-61).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated Karim's teachings of a method and apparatus for accessing a document across a firewall, for the purpose of providing a high level of security in a given network [see Karim, col. 1, lines 56-58 and col. 2, lines 10-31]. Thus, Blair provides the motivation to combine by providing a security scan or other access request to a service or resource on a target server [see Blair, col. 2, lines 14-19 and lines 41-49].

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LaShonda T. Jacobs whose telephone number is 703-305-7494. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on 703-308-7562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ljj
February 13, 2005

LaShonda T. Jacobs

Examiner

Art Unit 2157


ARIO ETIENNE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

Application/Control Number: 09/768,432
Art Unit: 2157

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